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Northern Grown Seeds for New England Gardens

1921

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.

48 EXCHANGE STREET

PORTLAND, MAINE

Seed Catalogue
of
BURBANK'S
STANDARD VARIETIES
Northern Grown Seeds for
New England Gardens



Our seeds are selected with great care and are thoroughly tested. They have given excellent results and we have had orders from every State in the Union for our seeds. If you have not tried our seeds why not try them this year?

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.
PORTLAND, MAINE

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

This reliable old concern was established in 1879 by the founder, E. W. Burbank, growing his own seed on his large fertile Saco Valley farm. There the foundation was laid which made **SACO VALLEY SEED** famous and so well known throughout New England. Mr. Burbank first came into prominence as the originator of Burbank's Early Maine Sweet Corn and has several distinct and improved types of seed to his credit.

In later years as the business outgrew Mr. Burbank's farm and required more than his personal attention, he associated himself with Seth Wyman Fife, also well known to the seed trade. Under Mr. Fife's efficient management it grew to be one of the largest wholesale box and packet seed businesses in New England.

We have acquired the **E. W. BURBANK SEED COMPANY** of Fryeburg, Maine, from the heirs and will continue to conduct the business along the same lines and in the same efficient manner as formerly.

To further facilitate handling the business, we have established an office at 48 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine, and shall handle the commercial end of the business from here.

By close attention to business, maintaining an office in this trade center, and offering to the trade only the highest grade Northern Grown Seeds, carefully selected for this climate, we hope to merit the continuance of your patronage.

In offering our Catalogue, we do so with the purpose of submitting an intelligent list of the seeds that have proved to be of sufficient merit to warrant recognition as standard varieties. In most cases, novelties lack commercial value and consequently are dropped; therefore, we aim to list nothing but standard seeds, and the descriptions accompanying them are based on actual experience and observation. We endeavor to make them as accurate as possible, thus enabling the purchaser to make selections without mistake.

A good garden depends as much upon the condition of the soil and a good gardener, as upon the seeds sown.

It is the great error to cover too deeply, and the cause of more than half of the complaints against seedmen comes from inexperience and want of judgment in sowing. There are many contingencies to meet in getting a crop, and frequently the best seed of the strongest vitality will not come up, on account of some unknown or unfavorable climatic conditions, but all our seeds are thoroughly tested and inspected, both for vitality and for purity, and we never knowingly send out seeds which will not grow or that are not in every way superior.

Since there are so many conditions upon which the crop depends, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality or productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants that we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

TERMS AND HINTS TO CUSTOMERS

Terms. Cash with order, or one-fourth the amount with the order and the balance before shipment.

How to send money. By Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter.

Price. Our prices on packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds include postage.

Sign Your Name. Your name, post office and state should be distinctly written every time you write to us. Letters requiring an answer, and lists of names, should be written on a separate sheet from the order.

Errors. The utmost care is taken in filling orders, but, if any mistakes occur in count or omission, please notify us at once, and they will be cheerfully corrected. Shortage or damage must be reported at once on receipt of goods, or no claims will be allowed.

Order Early. This will enable us to give better service, as late in the season, we are crowded to our utmost capacity. All orders for seeds will be shipped as soon as possible.

Bags and boxes charged at cost

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

MAKE YOUR GARDENS PRODUCE MORE FOOD THAN EVER BEFORE

Every thinking person knows that the demand for food will be just as great as in the past four years. The home garden ought to be planned to produce all the vegetables the family will need. Preference should be given to the standard varieties, avoiding experiments and novelties. A good assortment of vegetables can be had from

BURBANK'S EARLY SPRING GARDEN COLLECTION

The sale of Swiss Chard, Spinach and Endive for greens is increasing every year.

1 package	Tennis Ball Lettuce .....	.05
1	" Early Globe Scarlet Radish .....	.05
1	" Onions .....	.05
1	" Tomatoes .....	.05
1	" Peas .....	.20
1	" Carrots .....	.05
1	" Beets .....	.05
1	" Parsnips .....	.05
1	" Swiss Chard .....	.05
1	" Spinach .....	.05
1	" Endive .....	.05
1	" Cress .....	.05
1	" Cucumbers .....	.05
1	" Bush Beans .....	.10
1	" Pole Beans .....	.10
1	" Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, very nice .....	.10
1	" Squash .....	.05
1	" Sugar Pumpkin .....	.10

Regular price, \$1.25

Price for this collection, 1.00

BEANS — Dwarf

Plant in light, warm soil in the spring, when danger from frost is past, in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, covering about 2 inches deep. Sow every two weeks for a succession. Cultivate frequently until they blossom, but only when dry.

Green Pod Varieties

One quart plants 150 hills.	Pkt.	1 lb.
Bountiful. Early and prolific, flat green pods, cook tender.	.10	.25
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness. The pods are tender, brittle and of the finest flavor; always entirely stringless .....	.10	.25
Low's Champion. Early, hardy, chifty and enormously productive; combines extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, being absolutely without strings to the pods, and excels many other varieties as a snap or string bean. As a shell bean it has but few equals, and is of splendid flavor when cooked dry .....	.10	.25

Wax or Yellow-Podded Varieties

Golden Wax, Improved. A medium early and heavy cropper, on vines of vigorous, bushy growth. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, wavy texture; excellent for home and market garden10	.25
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POLE OR CLIMBING BEANS

	Pkt.	1 lb.
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite, early and prolific; excellent quality either as snap or shell bean or for cooking dry10	.30
Kentucky Wonder. Very productive, and of fine quality. Entirely stringless pods, of a silvery green color .....	.10	.25

BEET

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. For succession sow at intervals until the first of July. The soil should be well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and cover one inch. When well up, thin out to 4 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; six pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Detroit Dark Red. The best beet for the market and home garden. Top small, upright in growth. Root medium-sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth, and of dark blood red color. Very desirable for bunching. Uniform in growth and unsurpassed in quality .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

Prices subject to change without notice

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Crosby's Egyptian. The roots are flattened, globe shaped and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. The flesh is bright vermilion red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Edmand's Blood Turnip. A medium early sort, deep red, popular with market gardeners. Our seed is grown from selected roots saved for seed .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical, free from fibrous roots. A popular Beet .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Eclipse. An early variety with small tops and medium-sized, round, bright, red roots; flesh bright red, zoned pinkish-white .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

The leaves are used as greens and served like spinach. The mid-ribs may be cooked like asparagus. Cuttings may be used all summer, as it can be cut down to the ground and new shoots will soon spring up and make fast growth..

.05	.10	.30	1.00
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BEETS — Mangel-Wurzel

Used principally for stock feeding. Five or six pounds will sow an acre.

	¾ lb.	1 lb.
Mammoth Long Red. 110 days; 80 tons have been grown to an acre, red stalks .....	.30	1.00
Golden Tankard. 90 days; recommended for dairymen on account of its milk-producing properties. The flesh is a rich, golden yellow; very productive .....	.30	1 lb.
Giant Half-Sugar. During the last few years the Half-Sugar Mangels have been steadily gaining favor among farmers for feeding cattle. Contain more nutritious matter than watery Mangels, have red skin, with white, fine-grained flesh and a good keeper .....	.30	1.00

*A little hoeing now and then,
will make YOUR garden the best of them*

CABBAGES

One ounce will produce 2,500 to 3,000 plants.

Culture.—Cabbage will thrive on any good Corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure liberally. The early sorts bear planting from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, with the rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart; the large varieties to be from 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, with the rows from 2½ to 3 feet apart. The crops should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow Cabbage or Turnips successfully in field culture unless three or

Prices subject to change without notice

four years have intervened between the crops. The cabbage is one of the most important vegetables, and some of its varieties are universally cultivated.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early variety for home use or market .....	.05	.25	3.00
All Seasons. Larger than Henderson's -Early Summer, nearly as early; very solid and sure heading. It is called All Seasons because it is just as good for late market or to keep over winter as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads .....	.05	.25	3.00
Early Winnigstadt. Grows to a good size and does better on lighter soils than other sorts. Heads quite sharply pointed, solid and heavy. Ready for use about the same time as the Wakefield .....	.05	.25	3.00
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An excellent early Drum-head variety; produces a firm and solid head .....	.05	.25	3.00

A good motto for all;

He which saveth sparingly shall reap also sparingly

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; is rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper; first-class Carrot for all soils, and valuable both for table and stock. We have an extra fine strain of seed of this favorite sort .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Oxheart, or Guerande. (Stump-rooted.) This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half-Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of the most beautiful shape, and rich orange color .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Chantenay. The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews, or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well, and can be used more economically than any other .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Improved Long Orange. This is a decided improvement over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well-formed and of larger size, better flavored and of deeper orange color .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

Prices subject to change without notice

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep the ground well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Of dwarf growth with large, snow-white heads of regular shape; good for forcing ....	.15	1.00
Earliest Dwarf Snowball. The earliest cauliflower in cultivation, absolutely sure to head when conditions are ordinarily favorable. Plants are very dwarf and of compact growth, with large, firm, snow-white heads ....	.15	1.00

CELERY

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care. Celery is a gross feeder, therefore the soil should be made rich with well-rotted manure, thoroughly mixed in the soil, before the plants are set.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Paris Golden Self-Blanching. The finest early celery grown, easily blanched and of excellent flavor, solid and crisp .....	.10	.35	1.10
White Plume. A desirable early variety, requiring very little labor in blanching .....	.10	.20	.50
Boston Market. A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor; keeps well .....	.10	.15	.40

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant 100 hills; 8 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently.

	Pkt.	1 lb.
Burbank's Early. One of the first to mature. Stalks from three and one-half to four and one-half feet in height, with from two to three ears each. Small, white cob, with tender kernel .....	.10	.20
Crosby's Early. A favorite twelve-rowed second-early variety; ears about seven inches long, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. Very largely used for canning .....	.10	.20

Prices subject to change without notice

	Pkt.	1 lb.
Clark's Golden Bantam. An early variety. The ears are medium size, but thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite sweet corn with all who have tried it. Golden Bantam has a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried it in your garden you should plant it this year .....	.10	.20
Burbank's New Bantam Evergreen Corn. (Golden Bantam Crossed with Stowell's Evergreen.) This variety of Golden Sweet does not produce the small ears such as are found in the Golden Bantam. Ears are from seven to nine inches long with twelve to fourteen rows. In the crossing of the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen none of the good qualities of either have been lost. The flavor is rich, nut-like and delicious .....	.10	.20
Stowell's Evergreen. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain longer in the green state than any other10	.15

*First sow,
then hoe.*

POP CORN

White Rice. Pointed grains15
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FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

(56 pounds to the bushel)

Early Yellow Canada. The variety most widely grown in northern New England. An early eight-rowed flint corn with handsome ears and comparatively small cobs, filled to the tips with large, broad kernels	Price quoted on application
Longfellow. A fine field variety, similar to Yellow Canada, having very long ears, small cob, and large kernel..	
Pride of the North. A well-known early yellow dent. Ears are long and have from 14 to 16 rows	
Sanford. A white Flint, planted extensively for fodder, stalks extra large and numerous	
Improved Leaming (Ensilage.) An early, very productive variety. One of the best for ensilage; profitable as a green fodder	
Red Cob (Ensilage.) A pure white corn. Is tender and juicy, has short joints, and grows to a great height, with an abundance of leaves	
Eureka. A long, narrow cob, white grain	

CRESS — Peppergrass

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Fine Curled. Splendid for serving in salad. Make frequent sowings in order to have fresh plants, as old plants soon run to seed .....	.05	.10	.20

Prices subject to change without notice

CUCUMBER

For general crop plant when the ground has become warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Thin out to 4 plants to each hill after all danger of insects is over. For very early cucumbers sow about April 1st, in a hotbed on a piece of sod, grass side down so that they can be easily transplanted to the open ground when danger of frost is over. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Early Cluster. An early sort growing in clusters .....	.05	.10	.30
Improved White Spine. One of the most popular varieties in cultivation. The fruit is light green with white spines, uniform in size and very productive .....	.05	.10	.30
Long Green. An old standard variety. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green, and crisp .....	.05	.10	.30
Early Russian. One of the earliest varieties, grows from 3 to 4 inches long .....	.05	.10	.30
Boston Pickling. This variety is largely planted for pickles. Fruit medium size, smooth, light green and very productive .....	.05	.10	.30

*A little hoeing now and then,
will make YOUR garden the best of them.*

ENDIVE

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand. The foliage can be cooked the same as Spinach and will be found delicious.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Three pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Escarolle Batavian or Broad Leaved, 45 days. Foliage broad and flat. Choice Salad. Stands dry weather better than other sorts of Endive .....	.05	.10	.30
Large Green Curled or Ruffick, or Oyster, 45 days. A desirable Salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish....	.05	.10	.30

One of our customers bought 10 cents' worth of this seed last year and sold from it \$10.00 worth of greens.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of 2½ feet and thin to 8 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Dwarf; bright green leaves, daintily curled, hardy .....	.05	.10	.50
Siberian. Very hardy. Stands the winter .....	.05	.10	.50

Prices subject to change without notice

LETTUCE

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. Sow the seeds in hotbeds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltered border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as Spring opens, and continuing until July.

One ounce to 125 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Prize Head. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Color bright green tinged with brownish red; very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation .....	.05	.10	.30
Salamander. A fine summer lettuce. Is slow to run to seed, and will stand the drought and heat better than other varieties .....	.05	.10	.30
Hanson. Heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of fine flavor; color, beautiful green outside and white within. It stands the summer heat splendidly .....	.05	.10	.30
Tennisball, Black-Seeded. Popular for open-air culture; heads compact, crisp and tender .....	.05	.10	.30
Boston Curled. A variety of great beauty and of very superior quality. Leaves beautifully curled; attractive on table .....	.05	.10	.30

MUSKMELONS

Culture.—Select warm and light soil; a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with a rich fertilizer or a rich compost. Pinch the ends of the more vigorous vines from time to time and work in a fertilizer between the rows.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Emerald Gem. Medium size; flesh rich salmon, of delicious flavor and superior quality; early and prolific....	.05	.10	.30

WATERMELONS

Culture.—In cultural requirements these differ little from Muskmelons, except that they should be planted in hills about 10 feet apart each way. After the vines begin to spread, cultivation should be pursued very cautiously, since Watermelon vines resent being moved about or stepped upon.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Phinney's Early. Productive, early and finely flavored; flesh red .....	.05	.10	.15
Citron. The standard variety for preserves .....	.05	.10	.15

Prices subject to change without notice

ONION

Sow the seeds as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked in drills, about 1 foot apart and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Thin plants to stand from 2 to 3 inches in the drills. The soil should be made very rich and kept free from weeds.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; five pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Danvers Yellow Globe. The most profitable variety to grow, producing bulbs of globular form which ripen early and uniformly, producing large crops. The seed we offer was grown in New England from selected bulbs by a reliable grower of long experience. We cannot recommend this strain of seed too highly, not only on account of its great yield but also of its superior keeping qualities .....	.05	.20	.75
Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red, flat variety, large size, skin deep purplish red, a good keeper .....	.05	.20	.75

PARSNIP

Sow as early in the Spring as the weather will permit in deep, rich soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed slightly; thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; five pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Hollow Crown. Roots very long, growing mostly below the surface of the ground .....	.05	.10	.25

PARSLEY

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Moss Curled. An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable .....	.05	.10	.30

PEAS

Peas, for an early crop, should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. The soil for their reception should be light, dry and well sheltered. Mild manure has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties the soil cannot be too rich. For general crops, the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly. When grown as a market crop, peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush.

Two pounds will plant 75 to 100 feet of drill.

Early Dwarf Varieties

	1 lb.	2 lbs.	15 lbs.
Hundredfold. Quite identical in many ways with Pioneer excepting it being a trifle more productive and a little later in maturing .....	.25	.45	3.00
Laxtonian. A large podded, dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, though more dwarf and a little earlier. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; pods and vine dark green; pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large, dark green peas. ....	.30	.60	4.50

Prices subject to change without notice

	1 lb.	2 lbs.	15 lbs.
Little Marvel. An extra fine dwarf sweet pea. Pods somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior and same season. A fine variety for either private or market garden. Height 14 in. Foliage and pods very dark green; pods 3 in. long, nearly round and square ended, containing seven very dark green peas or high quality; very productive...	.25	.45	3.00
Nott's Excelsior. A standard, extra early dwarf pea. Height 1 foot. Foliage medium green, stout and heavy; pods medium green, 2¾ in. long, round, straight and blunt ended, containing 6 light green peas of high quality; productive .....	.25	.50	3.50
Peter Pan. One of the very finest of the large podded, dwarf peas, on the order of Laxtonian, though somewhat earlier. Height 15 in. Vine and foliage stout, heavy and dark green; pods 4 in. long, very broad, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 very large, dark green peas of superb quality .....	.25	.50	3.50
Pioneer. An improved type of Laxtonian. Quite similar to Peter Pan, though the pods are not quite so broad and uniform. Height 16 in. Foliage, pods and peas dark green; pods 3¾ in. long, pointed and well filled .....	.30	.60	4.50
Sutton's Excelsior. An improvement on Notts' Excelsior, with larger pods and greater productiveness. Height 16 in. Vine and foliage stout, medium light green in color; pods light green, 3½ in. long, straight, round and square ended, containing 6 to 7 large, bright green peas of very fine quality .....	.25	.50	3.50

Early Varieties Not Dwarf

Alaska. Peculiar. Very early, smooth, blue pea. Popular with canners and market gardeners for a first early sort. Height 2½ feet. Foliage and pods light green; pods 2½ in. long, round, straight and square ended, containing 6 light green peas. Very uniform in maturity...	.25	.45	3.00
Early Morn. Of fine quality, similar to the Gradus, or World's Record, but a little earlier .....	.25	.60	3.75
Gradus. One of the earliest large-podded peas. Produces healthy, vigorous vines two and one-half feet high, bearing well-developed pods containing peas of fine flavor...	.25	.60	3.75
Thomas Laxton. One of the best early wrinkled varieties, resembling the Gradus; pods large and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. Hardy and extremely productive .....	.25	.50	3.50
*Dwarf Telephone. Height 2½ feet, vine and foliage dark green and exceptionally stout; pods dark green, 4½ in. long, straight and pointed; containing 8 to 9 dark green peas of the best quality .....	.25	.50	3.50
Yorkshire Hero. A medium late variety of fine flavor; height 2½ feet .....	.25	.50	3.50

Prices subject to change without notice

Second Early Maine Crop Varieties

	1 lb.	2 lbs.	15 lbs.
Admiral Dewey. Our finest strain of the dark podded Telephone type. Height 3½ feet. Vine strong and vigorous, medium green; pods dark green, 4¾ in. long, broad, pointed; straight, though slightly curving at the tip, containing 9 medium green peas. Very productive and a trifle earlier than other Telephone types .....	.25	.50	3.50
*Bliss' Everbearing. An old standard late, main crop variety. Height 3 feet. Vine and foliage sturdy and strong, dark green; pods usually in pairs, medium green, 3 in. long, straight and pointed, containing 4 to 5 light green peas of good quality; matures following Telephone .....	.25	.50	3.50
*Champion of England. One of the richest, best flavored late peas; well known and popular. Height 5 feet.....	.25	.50	3.50
Stratagem. A well known old favorite sort. Vine stout and dark green; pods 4½ in long, slightly curved, pointed and dark green, containing 8 to 9 medium green peas....	.25	.50	3.50
*Telephone. An old standard, high quality, large podded pea. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green. Pods 4½ in. long, medium light green, straight, broad and pointed, containing 8 large, light green peas; main crop, productive .....	.25	.50	3.50
Canada Field. Used for Green Manure and fodder			1 lb. .09
White Eye Marrowfat. Large pods, heavy producers, 80 days, 5 feet			

PEPPER

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbeds early in April and transplant to the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The rows should be two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Rich, warm, mellow soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Ruby King. The most popular, large, fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick and sweet .....	.05	.50
Long Red Cayenne. A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; much used for pickling, green .....	.05	.50

PUMPKINS

	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Small Sugar, or New England Pie. A small round Pump-Pkt. kin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange.....	.05	.15	.40
Large Connecticut Field. Good for stock; usually grown amongst Field Corn .....	.05	.10	.35 1.00

Prices subject to change without notice

RADISH

Rapid growth is demanded if good roots are to be secured. A light, sandy soil is best for early Radishes. Sow the seed in February in hotbeds; for later crops, sow out of doors in properly prepared soil. Successive sowings may be made every ten days or two weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. Probably more of this variety is grown than of any other Radish. Skin is rich, bright scarlet; flesh white, fine-grained. One of the leaders for market gardeners, but just as valuable for home use .....	.05	.10	.35
French Breakfast. A variety of quick growth; very mild and tender. One of the best for forcing .....	.05	.10	.35
Iceicle. Quick-growing; clear white. Fine for forcing.....	.05	.10	.30

A good motto for all;

He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly.

SALSIFY — Oyster Plant

Commonly called vegetable oyster. Used stewed, boiled or fried. When cooked, has an oyster flavor. Sow early in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half deep.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island .....	.05	.20	.75

A little hoeing now and then,

will make YOUR garden the best of them.

SPINACH

Culture.—For summer use sow early in the Spring, in drills 8 inches to 1 foot apart, covering the seed 1 inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early Spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Long Standing. Dark green; the longest standing before going to seed .....	.05	.08	.20
Round Thick-Leaved. A valuable variety, with thick, dark green leaves; long standing and hardy .....	.05	.08	.20
New Zealand. Entirely distinct from the true Spinach; plant tall and spreading with numerous side shoots; leaves medium green, rather small and pointed, grows well in hot weather and under adverse conditions .....	.05	.10	.25

Prices subject to change without notice

SQUASH

Squashes are quite tender and should not be planted until the ground has become thoroughly warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant in light, rich soil, well pulverized. Bush varieties should be planted about 4 feet apart and the running varieties about 8 feet.

Bush varieties, one ounce to 40 hills; running varieties, one ounce to 15 hills; three to four pounds per acre.

Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety; a good keeper and of excellent flavor	Pkt. .05	Oz. .10	¼ lb. .30
Hubbard (Cape Elizabeth grown.) The standard winter squash, more largely grown than any other late variety, dark green skin and rich flesh, an excellent keeper.....	.05	.15	.50

TOMATO

Sow the seeds about the first week in March in a hotbed, greenhouse or in shallow boxes in a window. When the plants are about three inches high, transplant to cold frames, setting the plants about 4 inches apart or in pots singly. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past. Set in rows 4 feet apart each way, using a shovelful of rotted manure in each hill.

Our Tomato Seeds are grown from selected Stocks.

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Earliana. The best extra early variety. It is the earliest large tomato; color bright red, growing in clusters of medium size, smooth, solid and of fine flavor; excellent for market and home garden .....	.05	.25	.65
Acme. The fruit is a bright pink color, medium size, smooth and solid .....	.05	.25	.75
Livingston's Perfection. Early, large, smooth and solid; blood red color; a desirable sort .....	.05	.20	.75
Bonney Best. Early and prolific; fruit is smooth, round, scarlet, of fine flavor .....	.05	.30	1.00
Stone. The most reliable of the main crop, very large, bright scarlet, smooth, solid and very productive; is a good shipper .....	.05	.30	1.00

TURNIP

Turnips thrive best in rich, sandy, gravelly soil. The earliest varieties can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, either in drills or broadcast. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July for the Fall and main crops. To keep the roots fresh during the winter, they may be placed in a cool, dry cellar and buried with dry sand.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill; 1½ to 2 pounds in drill or 2½ to 3 pounds broadcast to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Golden Ball. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow, good keeper, and a superior table variety .....	.05	.10	.25
Yellow Globe. Flesh a rich, pale yellow color; excellent keeper .....	.05	.10	.25
Purple Top Strap Leaf. Excellent variety for main crop, equally good for Spring or Fall sowing; white flesh.....	.05	.10	.25

Prices subject to change without notice

Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Skirving's Purple-Top. A standard variety; hardy and productive .....	.05	.10	.25

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Sow in Spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart and when well up, thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise. Annual .....	.05	.15
Coriander. Annual .....	.05	.15
Dill. Biennial .....	.05	.10
Lavender. Perennial .....	.05	.25
Marjoram, Sweet. Annual .....	.05	.15
Mint .....	.10	
Sage. Annual .....	.05	.25
Summer Savory. Annual .....	.05	.25
Thyme. Perennial .....	.05	.35
Wormwood. Perennial .....	.05	.35

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS**With General Directions for Cultivation**

A rich, sandy loam is the best for most flowering plants. The soil of a good garden should be deep, well pulverized, and if fertilizers are used they should be thoroughly mixed with the soil.

It is best in practically all instances, except hardy annuals, to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18 x 24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf-mold that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

	Per Pkt.
Aster. Queen of the Market. Very early; choice mixed..	.10
Aster. Semple's Branching. Mixed colors .....	.15
Aster. Giant Crego Comet. Rose pink and mixed .....	.20
Calendula. All varieties; finest mixed .....	.15
Candytuft. White Empress .....	.10
Candytuft. Finest mixed .....	.10
Mignonette. New varieties; mixed .....	.10
Nasturtiums. Dwarf mixed .....	.15
Nasturtiums. Tall mixed .....	.15
Pansy. Superb mixture. ....	.15
Poppy. Improved Shirley, choice mixed .....	.10
Zinnia. Dwarf double, mixed .....	.10
Sweet Peas. Spencer's finest mixed .....	.15

Prices subject to change without notice

DEALERS IN

MECHANICAL MILKERS

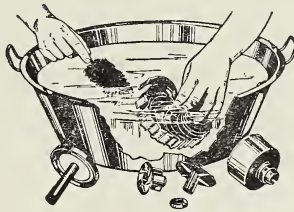
CREAM SEPARATORS

MILK BOTTLES

BOTTLE BRUSHES

BOTTLE CAPS

and all kinds of Dairy Supplies and
Barn Equipment

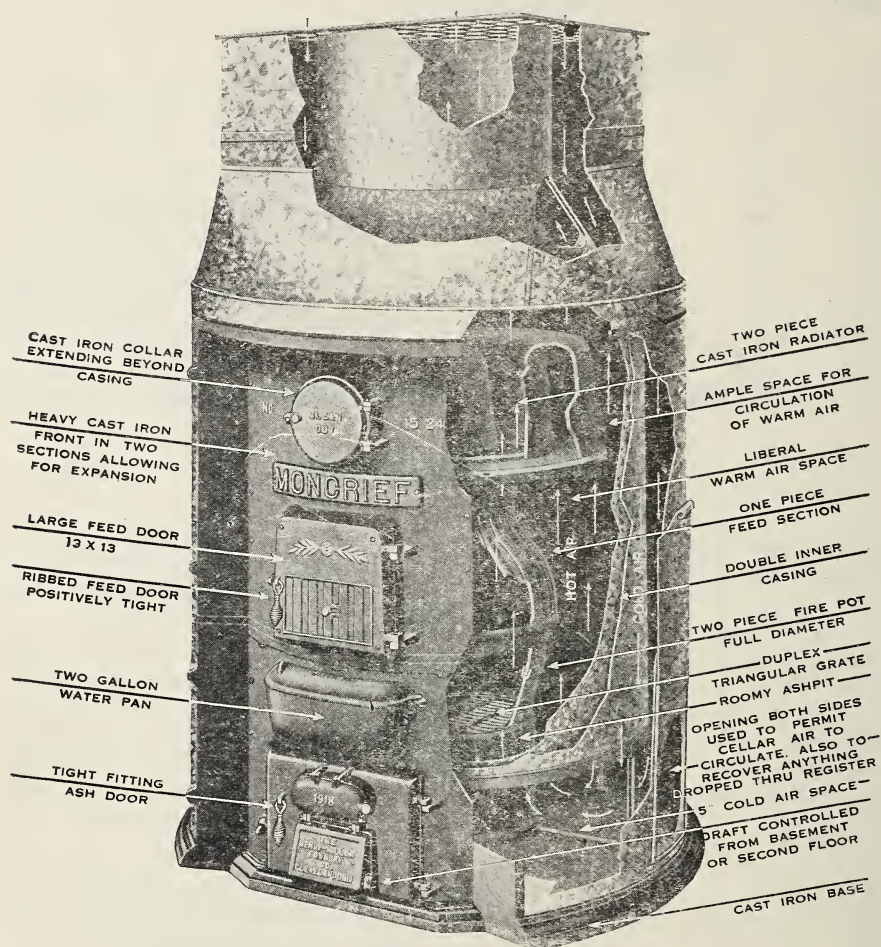


We make a specialty of the above lines and
are in a position to give you lowest prices and
best service.

WRITE US BEFORE YOU BUY

Prices subject to change without notice

WE ARE STATE AGENTS FOR MONCRIEF ONE PIPE FURNACE



This is a high grade furnace built for long life and is giving splendid satisfaction—price right.

AGENTS WANTED

We will give special price to first buyer in town.

Prices subject to change without notice

We Make a Specialty of

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

FOR TABLE USE,

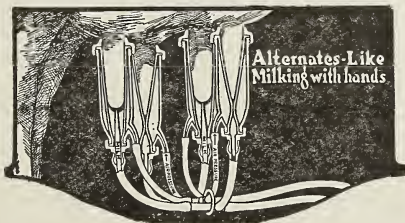
MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS

FOR CATTLE,

AND CARROTS

*A good motto for all:
He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly.*

Universal
natural milker
Alternates, Like Milking With Hands



The
"Kant-Klog"
Sprayer
Style G



Price of Style G, as
described above, with
galvanized steel
body, brass air pump,
hose, escape valve, "Kant-Klog" nozzle, thumb
pressure Spring "Hose-Cock" and carrier strap

\$6.25

Polished brass body with same attachments

\$9.60

Prices subject to change without notice

PARCEL POST RATES

		First Pound	Each Addition- al Pound	Weight Limit
Portland and Rural Delivery		5c.	½c.	70 lbs.
Local				
Within 150 miles	Zone 1 and 2	5c.	1c.	70 lbs.
150 to 300 miles	" 3	6c.	2c.	70 lbs.
300 to 600 "	" 4	7c.	4c.	50 lbs.
600 to 1,000 "	" 5	8c.	6c.	50 lbs.
1,000 to 1,400 "	" 6	9c.	8c.	50 lbs.
1,400 to 1,800 "	" 7	11c.	10c.	50 lbs.
1,800 miles and over	" 8	12c.	12c.	50 lbs.

Table Showing the Quantity of Seed Usually Sown Upon an Acre

	Lbs. per Bushel			Lbs. per Bushel	
Barley, broadcast	48	2 to 3 bush.	Millet, Japanese	35	20 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	60	1¼ bush.	Millet, Golden	50	1 bush.
Beans, Pole, in hills	60	10 to 12 qts.	Oats, broadcast	32	2 to 3 bush.
Beets, Table, in drills		6 lbs.	Onion, in drills		5 lbs.
Beets, Mangel-Wurzel		6 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills		8 bush.
Buckwheat	48	1 bush.	Parsnips, in drills		5 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant		¼ lb.	Peas, broadcast		3 bush.
Carrot, in drills		3 to 4 lbs.	Peas, in drills		1½ bush.
Clover, Red	60	15 to 20 lbs.	Potatoes (Cut Tubers)	60	8 bush.
Clover, White	60	12 to 15 lbs.	Pumpkins, in hills		4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	60	10 lbs.	Radish, in drills		8 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	60	30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	56	1½ bush.
Corn, in hills		10 qts.	Sage, in drills		8 lbs.
Corn, for fodder		3 bush.	Spinach, in drills		10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills		2 lbs.	Squash (Bush Varieties), in hills		2 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14	3 bush.	Squash (Running Varieties), in hills		3 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	14	3 bush.	Tomato, to transplant		¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top (Recleaned)	40	6 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast		2 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	45	½ bush.	Turnip, in drills		1½ lbs.
Grass, Hungarian	48	1 bush.	Vetches, broadcast		2 to 3 bush.
Grass, Lawn	25	3 bush.	Wheat, broadcast	60	1½ to 2 bush.
Melon, Musk, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.			
Melon, Water, in hills		4 to 5 lbs.			

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.

PORTLAND, MAINE



**Northern Grown Seeds
- for
New England Gardens**